

THE WEEK AT WASHINGTON

On January 17 the house passed the substitute for the senate bill to establish a department of commerce and labor. This substitute bill differs from the senate measure in important particulars such as leaving the life-saving service, the marine hospital service, the steamboat inspection service, the bureau of navigation and the shipping commissioners under the control of the treasury department, but authorizes the president at his discretion to transfer to other bureaus for the collection of statistics and the interstate commerce commission to the new department. It places under the control of the new department the national bureau of standards, the coast and geodetic survey, the bureau of statistics, the bureau of foreign commerce, the bureau of immigration, including jurisdiction over Chinese immigration, and also creates the bureau of manufacturing and corporations.

A resolution referring to the discrimination of France, Germany and Russia against the United States was introduced by Senator Lodge on January 19. The resolution directs the committee on finance to make an investigation into the matter and was laid on the table to allow Senator Aldrich an opportunity to make a statement concerning the subject.

On January 19 the senate devoted two executive sessions to the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Several amendments to the treaty were discussed but no action was taken on that date. Senator Bacon, a member of the foreign committee, wants the treaty to

TO THE ROOTS

A School Boy Digs Down to Find Food to Build Him Right

A good, straightforward letter was recently sent by a bright clever youth which shows his ability to go to the bottom of a trouble and rectify it.

He says, "I attended High School for three years but made little progress. I did not enjoy good health; my food was not properly digested; this caused headache and hence I could not study. I tried taking exercise in the foot-ball field but was unable to stand it as it always increased my headache.

During the summer holidays I began eating Grape-Nuts and the benefit was immediate, the headache stopped, my food digested properly so that I had no more stomach trouble, my general health improved, my weight increased and my brain was clear and bright.

The result was that this summer I procured Junior Leaving and Junior Matriculation Standing. I also took my place on the foot-ball team as half-back and played in all the games of 1901.

This wonderful increase in mental and physical health I attribute to no other cause than the nourishment I got from Grape-Nuts. I recommend them to everybody who desires health. I am only a boy of 17 years, but my weight is 148 pounds and this weight was procured solely by the use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is a reason why Grape-Nuts should correct a delicate, physical, or a sluggish mental condition. The food is highly nutritious and is predigested so that it helps the digestive organs to assimilate other food. It is also rich in the phosphates that go directly to make up the delicate gray matter of brain and nerve centres.

be considered also by the house of representatives.

Surgeon General Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service and representative of the health authorities of nineteen states met in conference at the national capital on January 19 for the purpose of considering the subject of bubonic plague in the United States, its prevention and investigation of the cases reported from San Francisco.

The war department has received a petition transmitted through General Taft from Aguinaldo, the late leader in the Philippines. This petition is an exposition of conditions in the islands and asks for prompt action by the congress of this country to prevent distress and disaster in the archipelago. Aguinaldo outlines a plan whereby the Filipinos are to be granted a treasury loan of \$20,000,000 with a further credit of \$80,000,000 for a period of twenty years, all this to serve as a guarantee for the issue of paper money in the islands. Secretary Root has transmitted copies of the petition to the senate and the house.

Minister Bowen arrived in Washington from Venezuela on January 20 and at once delivered his message to the state department. It is said that above all things it is the desire of Venezuela to have the blockade raised and as a guarantee for the fulfillment of the country's obligations is willing to offer the Venezuelan customs.

On January 21 President Roosevelt signed the military bill recently passed by congress.

Senator Elkins introduced a bill which is designed to cover the anti-trust legislation as concerns railways on January 21. The bill contains the provisions which were recommended by Attorney General Knox as to the punishment of those who receive as well as those who give rebates; also providing for the punishment of corporations by fine.

The canal treaty between the United States and Colombia was signed at Washington on January 22 by Secretary of State Hay and Dr. Herran, acting for the Colombian government. The treaty must now go to the senate for ratification.

The Philippine coinage bill was before the house on January 22 and was rejected by a vote of 146 to 128. A substitute providing for the introduction of American currency and American coinage system in the islands was adopted.

On the same day the senate committee on the Philippines ordered a favorable report on the Philippine tariff bill which has already passed the house. As it passed the house the bill carried a uniform reduction of the tariff on Philippine goods imported into this country, the rate to be 25 per cent of those imposed by the Dingley law. The senate amended the bill so as to provide for the admission of all Philippine-produced goods free of duty except sugar and tobacco, those commodities being fixed at 50 per cent of the Dingley rates.

On January 23 the details of the Colombian canal treaty were given out. The treaty provides for a cash payment of \$10,000,000 and \$250,000 rental to the Colombian government after the lapse of nine years. Over the strip of land to be taken for the

canal the United States is to exercise police and sanitary jurisdiction although it is definitely agreed that Colombia does not surrender sovereignty over it.

The senate committee on commerce has authorized a favorable report on the nomination of Henry McCall to be collector of customs at the port of New Orleans. Mr. McCall's nomination has been stubbornly antagonized by negroes.

The house committee on naval affairs is engaged in the investigation of the report that Representative Lessler has been approached with an offer of money for the purpose of influencing his vote in the committee. Mr. Lessler claims that he was told that he would receive \$5,000 if he would change sides on the torpedo boat matter.

Both houses of the legislative assembly of New Mexico concurred in passing a memorial to the United States senate on January 22 pleading that statehood be extended to the territory of New Mexico; also Arizona. Many citations are set forth as to the reasons in favor of the admission of these territories and a similar memorial was addressed to the legislatures of Arkansas, California, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, praying these legislatures to memorialize congress on behalf of the passage of the omnibus bill. Resolutions of thanks were also adopted to all senators and representatives favorably disposed to the omnibus bill.

NOW TWO YEARS OLD

On January 23, 1901, the first issue of The Commoner made its appearance. Yesterday was the second anniversary of the founding of the paper, and in accordance with a precedent established at the close of the first year the second anniversary was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan at Fairview. The entire Commoner force accepted an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to spend the evening at Fairview and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed. A special car was provided and the employes gathered at the office and went to Fairview in a body. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan made every one feel perfectly at home and the evening was spent in singing, recitations, short speeches and partaking of the delightful luncheon provided by the host and hostess.

Mr. Charles W. Bryan, business manager, gave a short resume of The Commoner's history, dwelling with especial emphasis on the fact that many of those present were employed on the paper before its first issue appeared. He said that the spirit of loyalty manifested and the interest taken in The Commoner's success by the employes was especially pleasing to himself and to the editor and proprietor.

Mr. W. J. Bryan made a characteristic short talk to the party and assured all present that he hoped to become even better acquainted with them in the future. What pleased him most was the evidence that none of the members of the force had a grievance and that all were happy and contented. Messrs. Waite and Maupin were called upon for a few remarks, Miss Howell and Mr. Fitch entertained with recitations and Miss DeNoon presided at the piano while the guests joined in singing some old favorites. A goodly portion of the evening was spent in examining the numerous souvenirs collected by Mr. and Mrs. Bryan since his first candidacy for the presidency. Late in the evening the

Consumption Can be Cured.

Marvelous Discovery by the Famous Dr. Yonkerman of Kalamazoo, Mich.—State Officials and Great Medical Men Pronounce it the Only Cure for Consumption and all Throat and Lung Trouble

Consumptives Given up to Die and Sent Back From California Hopeless and Helpless are Now Alive and Well Through This Wonderful Cure for Consumption.

A Free Package Containing Sufficient to Convince the Most Skeptical Sent to all Who Write

Consumption can at last be cured. Marvelous as it may seem after the many failures, a sure, positive and certain cure for the deadly con-



DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, the Discoverer of Tuberculozine, the Only Cure for Consumption

sumption has at last been discovered by Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, a great Michigan doctor, who has made a life study of this fatal disease. His wonderful remedy has been fully tested and rigidly proven a sure cure by state officials, and noted medical men all over the world testify to its power to kill the dread germ that causes consumption. The doctor makes no secret of the ingredients of his wonderful cure, believing that the people are entitled to such production of science, and he is sending free treatment all over the world, bringing joy of knowledge of certain rescue from this awful, fatal disease. Such eminent scientists as Koch, Luton, Pasteur and all the great medical and germ specialists and chemists have already repeatedly declared that the consumptive germ cannot live a minute in the presence of the ingredients of this wonderful remedy that has already revolutionized the treatment of consumption and has taken it from the catalogue of deadly, fatal diseases and placed it in the curable list. Free trial packages and letters from grateful people—former consumptives rescued from the very jaws of death are sent free to all who write to Dr. Derk P. Yonkerman, 1618 Shakespeare Building, Kalamazoo, Mich. Dr. Yonkerman wants every consumptive sufferer on the face of the earth to have this marvelous and only genuine cure for consumption. Write today. It is a sure cure and the free trial package sent you will do you more good than all the medicines, cod-liver oils, stimulants or changes of climate and it will convince you that at last there has been discovered the true cure for consumption. Don't delay—there is not an hour to lose when you have consumption, throat or lung trouble. Send today for free package.

guests departed upon the special car provided for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan expressed themselves as glad of the fact that the first gathering, in their new home, was that of the employes of The Commoner, and the guests were a unit in expressing their delight at being invited to celebrate The Commoner's second anniversary at the home of its editor and publisher.—Lincoln Post.

James P. Clark was chosen as United States senator from Arkansas on January 20 to succeed James K. Jones.